

U.K. Safety Council Flunks Effort At a New Approach to Cleanliness

LONDON, Nov. 30 (AP).—The British Safety Council tried to get behind the times today and lost.

The council, worried over skin diseases in industry, pumped out a poster campaign showing a man and a woman, naked, from the rear. The message to 20,000 firms was that acne is horrid and can happen in factories, offices and plants.

"Wash—Help stop skin disease," said the poster with the rear-view illustration of a couple looking rather disconsolate, and not very attractive.

More than 50 firms, including Rolls-Royce and the giant Courtauld's chemical and plastic chain, rejected the posters outright, Charles Shaw, chief safety officer for Courtauld's in Derby, said.

"I destroyed ours as soon as they arrived," Dermatis, he said, is a problem on the arms and the hands and one on the face, but "not on the backside."

"We think the Safety Council have gone the wrong way about things this time," a Rolls-Royce spokesman said.

James Tye, director-general of the Safety Council, countered: "We thought in this age of frontal nudity on stage, screen and television and in the press, that to treat the subject like this would be acceptable and would make the point."

Inquiry Demanded by Scots In Nuclear Base Ship Blaze

HOLY LOCH, Scotland, Nov. 30 (AP).—Yesterday's fire aboard a U.S. Navy nuclear base ship has brought protests from Scottish politicians fearing atomic disaster.

The fire killed three men aboard the 23,000-ton USS Canopus, a mother ship for Polaris missile submarines. Two U.S. submarines, moored alongside at the time, were put on the alert.

Frank McEldine, Laborite member of Parliament for the Gorbals district of nearby Glasgow, said he will demand an immediate British inquiry into the ship's safety regulations.

A similar demand will be raised in Parliament by Norman Buchanan, Laborite member for the West Renfrew area which includes the missile base at Holy Loch.

U.S. Navy spokesmen denied that the fire brought danger to anyone except personnel aboard the Canopus.

"The blaze was contained effectively by our own fire-fighting

crew," a spokesman said. "Special triggering mechanisms are needed to set off missiles on the submarines. A simple explosion would not do this."

The Navy already has started its own investigation into the cause of the fire. A spokesman said sabotage had virtually been ruled out but this would not be certain until the inquiry was completed.

The bodies of the three victims were flown back to the United States today.

U.S. Extends NATO Pledge

(Continued from Page 1)

tion a year and 525,000 American servicemen and their dependents still in Europe one-quarter century after the end of World War II.

Sen. Mansfield said he disputes the military assessment that NATO forces are already "razor thin," and says "it is about time for members of NATO to live up to their responsibilities. They have the manpower and are in better shape financially than we are."

Mr. Laird also took a swipe at Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., for "implying that I had not been truthful" in reporting last week-end's raids over North Vietnam.

He revealed that the Russians had tested a second improved SS-13 ICBM, and reported that the Soviet submarine tender around which the Cuban base controversy has swirled was now in waters "south of Haiti."

Regarding the Cuban base, Mr. Laird said that "recreation and storage facilities" had been built at Cienfuegos, but these were "not necessarily" linked to the Russians or their sub tender.

He stressed that the important thing was the presence of the tender and that "we have no evidence that a Soviet submarine has been serviced by this tender" in port or at sea.

He said he "did not want to speculate" when asked whether a tender using the Cuban port as a home base to service submarines in nearby international waters would be a violation of the recent "understandings" between the Russians and Americans.

Ivory Coast Re-Elects Houphouët-Boigny

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, Nov. 30 (UPI).—President Felix Houphouët-Boigny has been elected for a third consecutive five-year term as president of the Ivory Coast, officials said today.

With results from two small outlying voting stations still to be returned, Mr. Houphouët-Boigny received a little more than 99 percent of the votes, 1,961,091, of 1,961,749 cast—in yesterday's election. He was the only candidate.

Guinea Attack's Main Target Was Rebels, Witnesses Say

ALGIERS, Nov. 30 (NYT).—According to travelers arriving here this weekend, the principal objective of the attacks on Guinea was to crush the nationalist movement in Portuguese Guinea, which is based in Conakry, the capital of Guinea.

Guinea adjoins Portuguese Guinea, an overseas territory of Portugal, on the western bulge of Africa, where an independence movement has been waging sporadic guerrilla warfare for years.

Eastern Europeans who witnessed the invasion of Conakry during the night of Nov. 21 said here that the attackers apparently had three main targets—the house of Amilcar Cabral, leader of the African party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde Islands; the house of President Sékou Touré of Guinea, and the headquarters of the Portuguese Guinea nationalist movement.

The attackers failed to achieve part of their goal because Mr. Cabral was out of the country, according to sources close to his movement here. These sources said that Mr. Cabral returned to Conakry at the end of the week after a visit to Bulgaria.

Mr. Touré's palace was reportedly burned but he escaped unhurt. The attackers succeeded in taking over the main river bridge and releasing all political prisoners, the Eastern European travelers said.

The attackers also succeeded in holding the airport for several hours, they reported.

The witnesses expressed the conviction that the Portuguese had been deeply involved in the invasion. An Eastern European doctor reported that he had treated a Portuguese officer who was wounded and captured by the Guineans during the attack.

An Algerian minister of state, Cherif Bekkacem, returned from Conakry at the end of the week and openly accused the Portuguese of aggression. The Algerians previously had been careful not to make any direct charges.

"The whole operation was too well equipped and planned to be the work of a group of mercenaries," one European said, adding that the invaders had seemed to be well informed on the movements and location of the rebel organizations.

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Greek Group Elects 92 As Advisers

Premier to Choose 46 for Committee

ATHENS, Nov. 30 (UPI).—The Greek government announced results today in a limited election to fill seats in what some observers call a "mini-parliament," the first voting of any kind since the army seized power early in April, 1967.

Lawyers and doctors dominated the list of men and women chosen by 1,200 prominent Greeks, the only ones permitted by Premier George Papadopoulos to vote for 46 persons destined to serve on an advisory committee.

Mr. Papadopoulos will select the 46 persons from a total of 92 elected by carefully screened members of Greek professional, scientific and labor organizations.

The government said it considered the election, in its limited and controlled way, as a first step towards a return to democratic rule. Opponents denied this, saying the committee had no powers and would function more or less as civil servants. The committee will only hold academic debates on draft legislation.

Mr. Papadopoulos had warned earlier not to expect too much from the advisory body. He said it was no substitute for parliament.

Deficit Budget Approved

ATHENS, Nov. 30 (AP).—The Greek government today approved a deficit budget for 1971 calling for a record expenditure of \$2.4 billion. Spending for defense, education and public investment was increased.

The budget provided for the \$233.3 million deficit to be covered by domestic and foreign loans. This year's budget was \$2.2 billion.

The new budget showed \$454.4 million for defense as against \$441 million in 1970, and \$123.2 million for education, a \$30 million increase.

Pope Arrives In Australia

(Continued from Page 1)

similarly he had joined a conference of Asian bishops in Manila. The Samoan visit turned out to be one of the highlights of the tour that has taken him to East Pakistan and the Philippines and will take him on Friday to Hong Kong and Ceylon before he returns to the Vatican. He will spend four days in Australia.

Because he flew 5,000 miles across the international dateline from Manila he said mass on consecutive Sundays. It was Sunday in Manila and it was Sunday again in Samoa where he drove at high speed in an open pickup truck to a mission church at Leulomega.

Mendoza Insists, Doctor Says

MANILA, Nov. 30 (AP).—The Bolivian painter Benjamin Mendoza, 35, charged with trying to assassinate Pope Paul VI, suffers from a rare form of insanity that puts him in a mania-prone world of unique rules of right and wrong, a government psychiatrist said today.

The artist believed he would be the "savior of mankind" by slaying the Roman Catholic leader, Dr. Rodolfo Laserna, 45, said.

The painter would not face trial on the attempted murder charge if the court decided he was not responsible for his actions.

The psychiatrist recommended that Mendoza should be isolated in the national mental hospital because, the doctor said, he is ill with systematized paranoia.

Native Samoans had laid straw and printed cloth mats along the route his car passed over and built welcome signs and flowers with inscriptions reading "Welcome High Chief."

Sign of Allah's Will

The cliché, however, gets additional support from the fatalism of the Moslem Bengalis in the Ganges Delta. Scholars investigating attitudes toward the cyclones that strike each year killing 40 years.

Cholera and typhoid kill perhaps a quarter of the children in their first years of life. Yet the land is more crowded than any other non-urban area in the world. "If they don't get a grip on their family planning program, these people haven't got a hope in hell," one foreign resident tells visitors. "Even if they do there's a real question whether they can make it."

Goals Not Being Met

If all the birth control targets are met, there will be 180 million people in East Pakistan within 30 years. None of the goals is being met.

In 85 days, 500,000 babies will be born in East Pakistan, bringing the population back to where it was before the disaster—around 77 million. In spite of disease, malnutrition and the cyclones,



SACKFUL OF HOPE—Some of the children who survived the cyclone-bred tidal wave that laid waste to East Pakistan last month watch as relief supplies are loaded on a British landing craft at Patuakhali for distribution among the hamlets on Bay of Bengal islands.

News Analysis The Unreal Aspects of Life Of the Ganges Delta People

By Lee Lescaze

DACCA, Nov. 30 (UPI).—Deaths in the numbers recorded from cyclone winds and rising waters in East Pakistan, do violence to conventional attitudes toward life.

About 500,000 people are believed to have died. How can one imagine so many people dying in one night of storm? Many cannot. The disaster remains unreal.

It was the numbers, the death toll as reporters call it, that made East Pakistan's disaster a front-page story around the world and brought relief donations from many nations. Smaller numbers of Bengalis—10,000 or 50,000—die in the Ganges Delta almost every year from similar storms and the world has paid little attention.

"Blasé About Disasters"

Pakistan was surprised this time when foreign reporters poured into Dhacca and Boeing-707s began arriving with blankets, food and tents for the survivors. "We have become blasé about disasters in the Ganges Delta," one Pakistani remarked. But, there was also no early appreciation by the Pakistani government that there is a cut-off point—a point above which a death toll commands worldwide attention.

The cut-off point is ill-defined. Certainly it is affected by how the people die and who the people are. In East Pakistan last week, everyone knew that the cut-off point had been exceeded with plenty to spare—the tidal wave was being described by reporters and diplomats as "the disaster of the century."

"I kept hoping that number of dead you guys use goes up," one exhausted relief official confessed to a reporter in the early days of the effort to help survivors. "It's the only way to get the help we need."

By one cliché, life in this part of the world is cheap. It is a cliché invented by non-Asians and given support here by those who have the means to assure protection of their lives. For the affluent, liberal, humanitarian of the West, it is repugnant; an unpleasant reminder of an earlier era of colonial exploitation.

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U.S. Military Is Assailed By Fulbright

'Runs Nearly Whole Country,' He Says

(Continued from Page 1)

William P. Rogers had requested last week's hearings.

For all practical purposes, the Defense Department, especially in Southeast Asia, is "taking over the primary role in our foreign policy now," Sen. Fulbright said.

In last summer's invasion of Cambodia, the State Department had "a secondary role," he said. "It was a day after the fact."

Sen. Fulbright said he observed that three days before he began Mr. Rogers' appearance before his committee, he had not mentioned the situation.

Turning to the reasons, Sen. Fulbright said that the Defense Department has \$80 billion a year to spend.

"This is muscle, this is influence, this is power," he said. "It controls and influences everything that goes on in our government to a great extent."

"Those in the military establishment," he continued, "dominate the Congress. They get anything they like out of the Congress."

His own position in Congress, even as chairman of Senate foreign relations, is "very secondary," he related to Sen. Richard B. Russell, D., Ga., Sen. John Stennis, D., Miss., and Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash. Sen. Fulbright said.

Sen. Fulbright pointed out that Sen. Russell is chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee and, along with Sen. Jackson, a member (and former chairman) of Senate Armed Services. Sen. Stennis heads Armed Services and also is a member of Appropriations.

"These are the men who have real influence in the Senate," Sen. Fulbright said. With newsmen on the panel show registering apparent surprise at this and similar statements, he added, "I thought everybody knew this. This certainly isn't news."

One panelist protested that "an awful lot of people in this administration... think you are a terribly important man."

Sen. Fulbright responded, "Oh yes, because I'm one of the few who don't say 'Amen' and 'You're wonderful' and 'Everything is fine.' That's all they just can't tolerate it. They like unanimity."

But, he said, when it comes to such big issues as defense spending, invasions, commando raids in North Vietnam and antiballistic missile systems, "We haven't won a single important vote in the Senate."

U.S. Jet Hits N. Vietnam

(Continued from Page 1)

force last week, a Viet Cong prisoner camp in a Mekong Delta and set free 19 Vietnamese captives, the U.S. Navy announced today.

The release of 19 prisoners raised to 48 the number of South Vietnamese liberated in similar operations this year by U.S. Navy Seals—sea, air, land teams—the Navy's equivalent of the Army's Green Berets.

Reds Move In Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, Nov. 30 (AP).—Communist units were reported tonight across the flood-swollen Tonle Sap River and threatening Cambodian forces defending the northern front close to this capital.

In a three-week campaign, the Communists have made their big gains since the war began.

They have jeoparded government strongholds in the north, isolated 30,000 government troops up to 50 miles north of Phnom Penh, and are now digging in just outside the capital's outer defensive perimeter at Prek Dam ferry, 20 miles north of the capital.

Va. Mayors in POW Bid

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Nov. 30 (UPI).—Mayors J. W. Harnsey Jr. of Newport News and Ann Elgert of neighboring Hampton left for Paris today with petitions signed by 110,000 persons, asking humane treatment for captive U.S. servicemen in North Vietnam.

News Analysis Calley Trial to Resume In Generation-Gap Atmosphere

By Warren Rogers Jr.

FORT BENNING, Ga., Nov. 30.—The court-martial of 1st Lt. William L. Calley Jr. for the alleged My Lai massacre will begin its fourth week tomorrow with its generation-gap overtones undimmed.

It still looks like age vs. youth, tradition vs. change.

Lt. Calley, a diminutive, boyish 27, has been a picture of stolidity as witness after witness—21 so far of a prospective 39—told a story of carnage at My Lai on March 16, 1968. It is charged that as he led his platoon on a sweep of the South Vietnamese hamlet, he premeditatedly killed or caused to be killed 102 unarmed, unresisting men, women and children.

He has pleaded not guilty. And his defense has sought to show that whatever happened at My Lai happened under orders and that the deaths were caused by artillery, mortars and helicopter gunships.

The generation gap aspects show in many ways. A few days ago, for example, two young men, both now out of the Army, testified for the prosecution and, in effect, against Lt. Calley, but as they left the witness stand, both made sympathetic gestures toward the accused. Passing the seated Lt. Calley, they brushed his shoulder with an outstretched hand, and one whispered, "Good luck."

Even the energetic prosecutor, Capt. Aubrey Daniel 34, 39, seems to have more in common with Lt. Calley and the parade of witnesses in their 20s than the Army establishment for which he is now working so hard.

Capt. Daniel, just four years out of law school, will be out of the Army in a few months and, if he writes a book about this, perhaps the highest case he will ever handle, it is reportedly a safe bet that it will be full of criticisms of the whole Army system, including its concept of justice.

On the other side of the generation gap sit the judge, the jury, the defense counsel, Lt. Kennedy, 50, and chief defense counsel, Latimer, 70. And 1 colonel, two majors, captains, all heribob veterans with gung-ho all-look like career. A out of central casting.

The judge, white-haired, has administrative several times o procedure. He does fatherly smile, as if more than the receipt in his benevolent way, like and admire this working boy. Toward counsel, 20 years his Kennedy is attentive ful although not ab him down when over tions.

Voice Is Ampl

Mr. Latimer, who won four battle stars gion of Merit in the World War II, has a suited career. A 1924, he has been a U Court justice and a U.S. Military Court of is so low-voiced in a special microphone h stalled for him, wi rags the young witness examination, neither h the 29 newsmen an spectators has any t ing him without the electronics.

Lt. Calley faces d imprisonment if cor jury, under military both guilt or innocent sentence, with no of death or life impri may, however, reduce to something like m a likelihood at this p

The Calley case is ing embarrassment t which wishes the would just blow away lam is that it is not j man fighting for his whole system on t justice, the rules of g fare, the code of mili the rules of engagem nam war, the America itself.

Irony crops up ever trial. Once, for instat Mr. Latimer was badge veteran of My Lai e never reported the e Latimer here! all previous hearings i that nobody, includin reported it. It "heked

Anti-war militants critics of the United States government perb mind of what Nay said: "Never interfere enemy when he is in of destroying himself."

Viet Cong Set Holiday Truce

SAIGON, Nov. 30 (Reuters).—The Viet Cong liberation radio today announced that its forces would observe three-day cease-fires at both Christmas and New Year and a four-day truce at Tet, or lunar new year, in late January.

The broadcast referred only to Vietnam and said nothing about the fighting now involving Viet Cong forces in Cambodia.

The broadcast, originating from a secret jungle base, said the Christmas truce would be from midnight Dec. 24 to midnight Dec. 25. The New Year truce would be from midnight Dec. 31 to midnight Jan. 3 and the Tet cease-fire midnight Jan. 26 to midnight Jan. 30.

2 Die in Crash On Runway at Tel Aviv Airport

TEL AVIV, Nov. 30 (UPI).—Two persons were killed early today when a Trans World Airlines Boeing-707 cargo jet crashed into an Israeli Air Force Strato-cruiser being towed onto the runway at Lydda Airport as the jet was making its takeoff run.

Both planes exploded in flames, scattering debris over the runway and forcing a shutdown of the airport for nine hours after the 2:45 a.m. crash.

The three-man TWA crew scrambled to safety, two suffering minor scratches, but two Israeli ground workers died and two others were injured, one of them seriously, a police spokesman said.

One of the dead was the driver of a tractor pulling the Strato-cruiser and the other a ground crewman whose charred body was found in the cockpit of the four-propeller Israeli craft, the spokesman said.

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GOP Plans New Bill to Reform Election Finances

By David S. Broder

ON, Nov. 30 (UPI).—The House Republican majority has drafted a comprehensive finance reform bill to limit the amount of money that can be spent in presidential campaigns.

Anderson of Illinois, of the House Republican majority, said he would introduce the bill Wednesday.

Anderson, who will start his sixth term in January, said he was making his intention public now because "it is essential for the Republican party to show the President is not resorting to a dodge and a stratagem" to permit unlimited campaign spending.

By a four-vote margin the Senate last Monday sustained Mr. Nixon's veto of the first major campaign financing bill passed by Congress in recent years.

It would have limited spending for television advertising to seven cents per vote in elections for President and other federal offices. Democrats accused Mr. Nixon of vetoing the measure to exploit the Republicans' current advantage in campaign funds, but Mr. Nixon labeled the legislation "discriminatory and ineffective."

Rep. Anderson, acting on his own without White House approval, has drafted a measure which puts tighter controls on television advertising than the bill Mr. Nixon vetoed. It also goes into many other areas not covered by the vetoed legislation.

Saying he was "ashamed to be part of the whole miserable charade" of attempting to discuss campaign issues in 30-second TV spots, Rep. Anderson is calling for legislation that would sharply reduce the use of spots in primaries and all but eliminate them in the general elections.

His measure would limit the spending on TV time by candidates for federal office to three cents per vote in primaries and one cent per vote in general elections—both before the figures in the report of the Commission on Presidential Campaigns, Mr. Nixon criticized the absence of such overall limits in the bill he vetoed.

On the plan, Rep. Anderson's bill would provide for public financing through Treasury funds of some campaign activities now paid for from private contributions. Major party candidates for all federal offices, for example, would be given two free mailings in the voters in the general election. Minor party candidates and candidates in primaries, with sufficient petition signatures, would receive proportionate benefits.

This provision, Rep. Anderson said, is designed to meet Mr. Nixon's objection that the vetoed bill would discriminate against challengers and increase the advantage of incumbents.

Similar in intent is a proposal for public financing of large blocks of TV time for candidates for federal office. Rep. Anderson's proposal, based on the recommendations of the Twentieth Century Fund, is for TV time, ranging up to six half hours for major-party presidential candidates, to be purchased from public funds for the candidates, with the requirement that the broadcasts be aired simultaneously in prime time by all channels and include substantial live appearances by the candidates.

His bill would not repeal the equal-time requirement, as would the vetoed measure, but Rep. Anderson said he expected it would facilitate debates between the presidential candidates as effectively as the vetoed bill.

5 Basques Jailed By Madrid Court

MADRID, Nov. 30 (AP).—Five Basque men were convicted today by a Madrid court of illegal association and, in some cases, illegal propaganda, and given jail terms ranging from six months to nine years.

Sabino Arana Bilbao, accused of shooting at a police officer in March 1968, was sentenced to nine years imprisonment and Francisco Javier Barrio to seven years. Both were also convicted of carrying unlicensed firearms.

Ramon Irujoalde Azpilur received five years, and Francisco Escobal Larraz and Eusebio Irujo Oteru six months each. The court also convicted Mr. Bilbao, Mr. Barrio and Mr. Irujoalde of disseminating propaganda for a clandestine separatist Basque organization.

[Some 500 economics students today clashed with police in the Basque city of Bilbao after an assembly to protest the military trial of 16 alleged Basque nationalist guerrillas scheduled for Thursday in Burgos, Reuters reported.]

Bonn Envoy, Wife Commit Suicide

LISBON, Nov. 30 (UPI).—West German Ambassador Hans Schmidt-Horitz, 55, and his wife Barbara, 56, committed suicide early today in their home here, a German Embassy spokesman said.

He said Mrs. Schmidt-Horitz had died from an overdose of sleeping tablets while the ambassador's death had been caused by a self-inflicted bullet. She had been ill for some time, and recently returned from treatment in a West German clinic.

In Bonn a Foreign Ministry spokesman said Mrs. Schmidt-Horitz had left a letter revealing a state of acute depression.

Greek Consulate Bombed
NAPLES, Nov. 30 (UPI).—A time bomb the size of a transistor radio shattered windows last night in a nine-story building after exploding outside the seventh-floor door of the Greek consulate.



LOGIC OF ECOLOGY—A sea of mud, slithering down hills denuded by recent brush fires, buries vehicles up to hub caps on the Pacific Coast highway at Malibu, as the season's first heavy rain falls—five inches in 24 hours—hit southern California. The rain stopped before the mudslides reached the proportions of those earlier this year, in which 101 persons were reported to have been killed.

Senate Foes Of Trade Bill Lose in Test

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (UPI).—The House-passed trade bill imposing quotas on imports of shops and textiles today survived a challenge posed by free-trade senators who sought to make the measure vulnerable to a filibuster on the Senate floor.

By a 10-6 vote, the Senate Finance Committee refused to detach the bill from a politically popular measure boosting Social Security benefits by 10 percent next Jan. 1.

Sen. Fred R. Harris, D., Okla., a vigorous opponent of the restrictive trade legislation, moved to send the two matters to the Senate floor separately. If he had prevailed in the committee, the trade bill would have been easy for free-trade senators to filibuster against.

But now, a filibuster against trade will also block consideration of a Social Security increase for 26 million elderly Americans—a proposal that shares wide support from senators of all ideologies.

Urea Treatment For Sickle Cell Anemia Reported

DETROIT, Nov. 30 (UPI).—A team of Michigan researchers said Saturday that a "natural" human urine product which can be purchased for \$1 a pound will check sickle cell anemia, a disease which cripples, blinds or kills millions of Negro people.

The discovery that urea, apart from water the main ingredient of urine, will check the disease climaxes more than 20 years of research in various parts of the world, the doctors said.

Small daily doses of urea, which is sold commercially and is found in human and animal blood as well as urine, will check the disease. Intravenous injections of urea will check the disease in its crisis stage in a matter of a few hours, said Dr. Robert M. Nabels, 48, an associate pathologist at Boodgett Memorial Hospital in Grand Rapids, Mich., the head of the team.

But he emphasized that, like diabetes, sickle cell anemia as yet cannot be cured, only controlled. A spokesman for the Michigan Heart Association, which financed the research for six years, said an estimated 300,000 Negroes in the United States suffer from the hereditary disease, and as much as 40 percent of the population in tropical East African countries, especially Ghana, is stricken by it.

Bailey Asks to Attend Leningrad Jews' Trial

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (UPI).—Attorney F. Lee Bailey has requested permission from the Russian government to visit Leningrad to act as "observer and counselor" at the trial of 31 Russian Jews accused of plotting to hijack a plane last June, a Jewish leader announced.

Morris Brafman, president of the International League for the Repatriation of Russian Jews, Inc., said Mr. Bailey had agreed to represent the league at the trial without fee.

He said State Department sources had informed Mr. Bailey that the Russian ambassador in Washington would reply this week to Mr. Bailey's request.

In Unfriendly Washington

Black Internal Disputes Help Torpedo Panther Convention

By Paul Delaney

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (NYT).—The Black Panther party's initial meeting to write a constitution for revolutionary people drew 6,000 people, half of them young whites, in Philadelphia over the Labor Day weekend.

But the Panthers' meeting that was scheduled here last weekend to complete work on the proposed document, which would give blacks a bigger role in government, was a complete flop. There are numerous reasons why the Panthers could not conduct a fairly successful convention in Philadelphia, which is 35 percent black, but fail in Washington, where blacks are 75 percent of the population.

The convention here never really got started. The party spent Friday registering those of the 4,000 participants, mostly white, who wanted to pay the \$10 fee, but there were persistent reports that the meeting would be called off because a meeting hall had not been found.

Angry and Disappointed
The ending here was the antithesis of the Philadelphia convention, where black and white came together and departed in what seemed a spirit of brotherly love. Last weekend, some delegates started leaving almost immediately, and many of the young whites who stayed through Saturday night left angry and disappointed—at the disorganization of the Panthers, who many felt, should have solved the logistical problems at the integration of the meeting, which some felt should have proceeded; and at Howard University, which had denied the convention the use of its facilities when the Panthers failed to pay \$7,300 expenses in advance.

The problems of the Panthers here highlighted the fierce internal philosophical struggle going on in the black community. That struggle pits integrationists and liberationists, such as the Panthers, against black nationalists and pan-Africanists, including some black intellectuals and the Black Muslims.

The liberationists would achieve black development with or without the aid of whites, but black nationalism and pan-Africanism are identified with black power and would exclude whites from black institutions.

Not Friendly Territory
In coming to Washington, the Panthers were not coming into friendly territory. Washington is regarded as having the most middle class-oriented blacks of any city. It has no heavy industry, and the city and federal governments are the biggest employers. Although blacks are relegated to the lowest-paying positions, most have a basically middle-class outlook.

Furthermore, militant organizations have a poor survival record here. Chapters of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) folded here before they did in other places.

The Panther local is fairly new but reportedly facing little better than militant groups in the past. In addition, Howard University, the largest black university in the country, is the alma mater of Stokely Carmichael, who is still a hero on campus and whose philosophy of pan-Africanism prevails. He broke with the Panthers last year after they had named him their prime minister. He termed

Anti-War Unit Denies Claim By Hoover

Says It's Nonviolent And Asks Probe

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (AP).—An antiwar group, accused by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover of plotting to disrupt the capital's utility lines and kidnap a high federal official, denied both charges today and said a lawsuit is being considered.

In a news conference, Catholic priests, nuns and laymen of the East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives continually stressed the group's nonviolent character and said Mr. Hoover was attempting to set the stage for repression of all leftist groups.

A Dominican nun, Susan Cordes, 32, said the group would welcome an official investigation which, she hoped, "would uncover what is happening in this country."

A Jesuit priest, Peter Ford, 32, said, "As a group we have never met with the Berrigans"—Daniel and Philip, both priests held in a Connecticut federal prison and said by Mr. Hoover to be principal leaders of the group.

Knew Both Berrigans
Father Ford said he had known both Berrigans and that many of the group's members have read the brothers' writings, met socially with them, and worked with them over the years in such endeavors as church social work.

But father Joe P. Wenderoth, 24, said the Berrigans "have no connection whatsoever with us."

The Berrigans earlier issued a statement through their lawyers also denying Mr. Hoover's charge and declaring the FBI chief should "retract the charges he made."

Why had the 11-member group been singled out by Mr. Hoover in his testimony Friday before a Senate Appropriations subcommittee?

Father Ford said, "Just the fact he used indicates he is trying to create a need for greater surveillance by the FBI of all kinds of leftist groups. . . . He wants to make the FBI a perpetual part of American life."

Ford, UAW Hope To Avoid Strike

DETROIT, Nov. 30 (AP).—Negotiations for Ford Motor Co. and the United Auto Workers appeared optimistic yesterday that a new contract can be negotiated without a strike of Ford's 166,000 hourly rated employees.

The parties met for an hour to discuss a Ford offer to match a three-year contract won by the UAW recently after a 67-day strike at General Motors Corp.

The UAW has established a strike deadline of next Monday at midnight.

Kennedy Aide on Dance Story: 'Untrue, in Fact, Preposterous'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—A spokesman for Sen. Edward M. Kennedy described today as "preposterous" the report of a British newspaper that the Massachusetts Democrat went nightclubbing with an Italian princess the night before he attended the memorial service in Paris for Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

The newspaper, the People, published a picture it said showed Sen. Kennedy and an unidentified man escorting Italian Princess Maria Pia di Savoia. The paper said they danced till 5 a.m. the morning of the service.

"The story is untrue and, in fact, preposterous," said Richard Drayne, Sen. Kennedy's press secretary.

The senator was a guest at a dinner hosted by Mr. and Mrs. Angelo Gaudier, who are with the Brazilian Embassy in Paris, and are old friends of the Kennedy family," he said. "About a dozen people were there—the only ones known to the senator were the Gaudiers."

Kennedy in Boston
Sen. Kennedy was reported to be in Boston and not available for comment.

The Associated Press reported here that Mr. Drayne said further that Sen. Kennedy does not know Maria Pia and was not dancing with anybody.

The AP also reported that an aide of Sen. Kennedy said the senator was in Brussels at a NATO conference at the time of Gen. de Gaulle's death and went to Paris as part of the congressional delegation to the memorial service at Notre Dame.

In Paris, sources close to Princess Maria Pia firmly denied that she had danced with the senator the night.

"The truth is much more banal," a source said.

"Cocktail, Dinner, Club"
"The princess was with a group of exactly 12 persons, who included Sen. Kennedy. This group was invited to a small cocktail at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gaudier, after which they went for dinner to a Parisian restaurant, La Chaux-mière en l'île. The group later went to a private club for a nightclub."

The sources added that the group broke up about 3 a.m. "To say he danced until 5 a.m. is just not true," the sources said.

Reached by telephone, the princess confirmed this version of the evening, and added that she had left the group about 1 a.m., before Sen. Kennedy left.

She said she had known Sen. Kennedy for some time.

Rogers in Mexico City For Inauguration

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 30 (AP).—Secretary of State William P. Rogers arrived last night to head the U.S. delegation at tomorrow's inauguration of Luis Echeverria as Mexico's 26th constitutional president.

Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on Western Hemisphere affairs, arrived earlier in the day. Tomorrow has been declared a national holiday in Mexico. Mr. Echeverria, 48, will take over as president from Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

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Disruptions in State Capitols Resulting in Tighter Security

By Wayne King

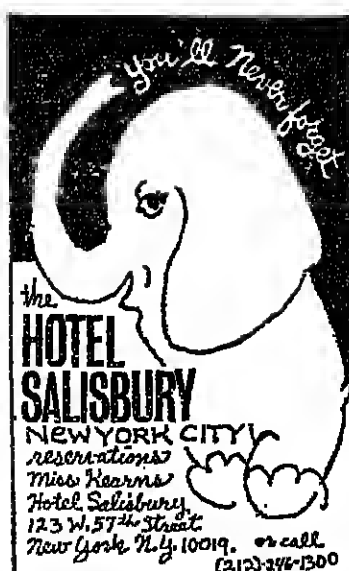
NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (NYT).—Plagued by continuing disruptions, violence and threats of violence, legislatures in a number of states are taking steps to tighten security in and near the chambers of government.

A series of incidents, including the bombing of the Louisiana Senate, the "occupation" of the legislature in Wisconsin, brandishing of weapons in California and Washington, and a number of lesser disruptions, has caused a comprehensive study of security to be undertaken by the National Legislative Conference, a group composed of state legislative leaders and their aides. The study is expected to be completed early next year.

Meanwhile, some states are acting on their own. In New York, plainclothes policemen sit in the Senate galleries while others are available for duty at the Senate doors, if needed. A proposal to install bullet-proof glass between spectators and lawmakers, a plan advanced several years ago and dropped because of the estimated \$100,000 cost, is again being discussed, according to Albert Abrams, secretary of the State Senate. Under consideration is a newly-developed plastic that is said to be easier to install than glass.

Recent Incidents

Recent incidents in Albany include the burning of draperies in the Assembly parlor, impromptu speeches from the Senate gallery by angry and disruptive demonstrators by anti-war groups, anti-anti-war groups, welfare and women's liberation groups and others.



In Louisiana, the legislature conducted its 60-day session this year under strict security measures that included the searching of everyone who entered either legislative chamber.

Sixty state policemen guarded the two houses during the session, and anyone without a special identification card bearing a photograph was refused entrance.

The augmented security measures resulted from a bombing in the Senate chamber April 28. Believed related to a labor dispute, the blast caused no injuries but did an estimated \$300,000 damage.

\$500,000 Spent

In Wisconsin, the state has spent \$500,000 in the last six months beefing up its capitol security force.

The state also has asked for bids for about \$125,000 worth of Lexan, a plastic material that will cover 269 windows on the first, second and third floors of the capitol building.

In California, where bomb scares and threats on the life of Gov. Ronald Reagan are common, security arrangements have been a matter of concern since 1967, when a contingent of Black Panthers, led by Bobby Seale and Eldridge Cleaver, marched into the capitol carrying rifles, shotguns and pistols in what turned out to be a relatively peaceful protest against legislation that would limit their right to carry arms in public.

Bullet-Proof Glass

Electric door locks have been placed on all doors leading from public areas to the governor's office and bullet-proof glass has been installed in his working area.

Tougher gun laws have been passed (assisted by the Panther demonstration) and a strengthened capitol security force has been equipped with chemical spray and two-way radios.

In Lansing, Mich., where demonstrations and minor disorders have created a security problem that is aggravated by growing thefts and crimes of violence in the 12-block government complex, the 1970 legislature almost doubled its security budget from \$319,000 last year to \$590,000 this year.

The possibility of further steps to tighten security is enhanced by the study under way by the National Legislative Conference. The study is to be followed by a seminar, probably to be held in Albany, N.Y., at which legislative leaders will discuss security problems with representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other law enforcement personnel.

Production Loss High in U.S. in October Strikes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (AP).—Strike activity jumped to a ten-year high in October with more than ten million man-days of lost production time, largely because of the recently ended General Motors walkout, the Labor Department said yesterday.

The lost time amounted to a little more than six-tenths of 1 percent of the nation's total estimated working time and pushed the lost-time figure for the year to a little more than a third of 1 percent. Both are the highest levels since the 1959 steel strike, the report said.

The GM strike and ten other major walkouts accounted for more than 80 percent of the lost work time, with the auto strike alone causing a loss of more than 7,000,000 man-days.

School System In Georgia Sued On Segregation

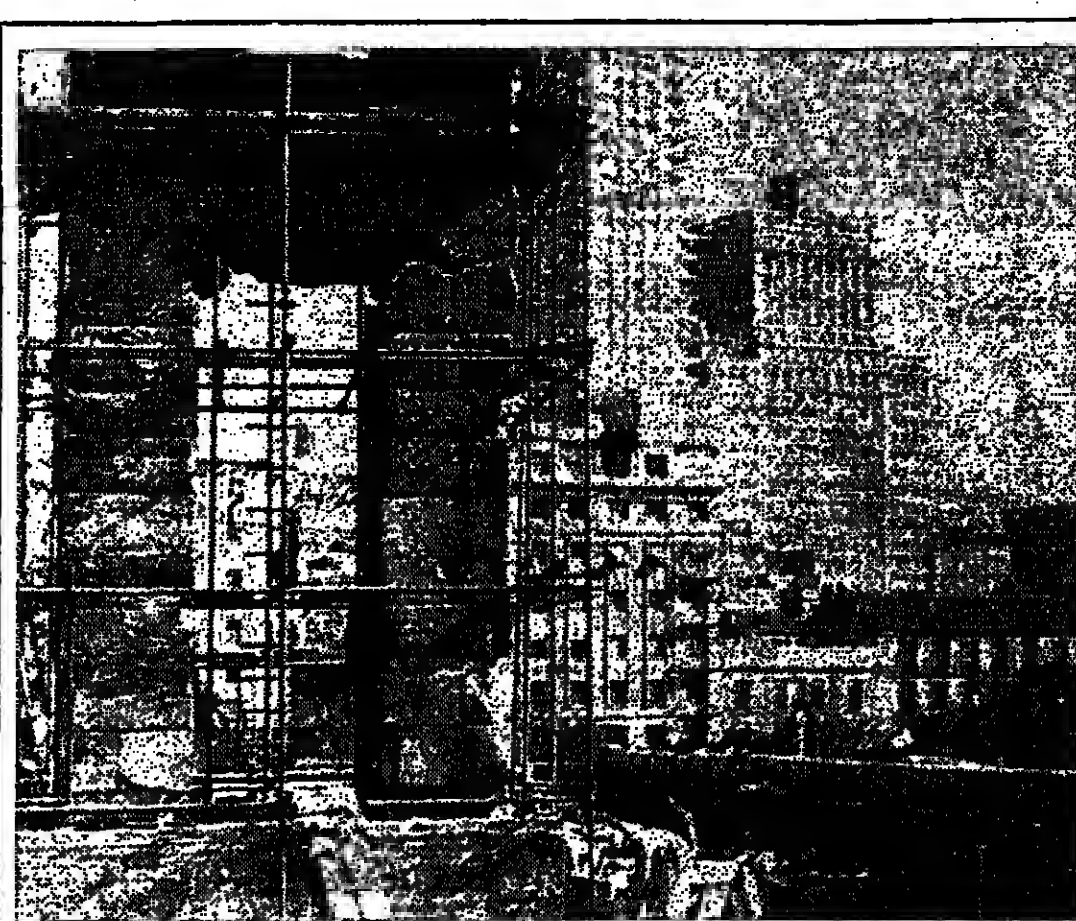
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (UPI).—The Justice Department today filed its first school desegregation suit of the 1970-71 school year against the public school system of Valdosta, Ga., Attorney General John Mitchell announced.

The government seeks a court order to require local officials to carry out their voluntary agreement to desegregate during this school year. Valdosta is one of 237 Southern school districts that agreed to voluntary desegregation this year.

The suit, filed in U.S. District Court in Macon, Ga., said the Valdosta Board of Education has refused to implement the second phase of a two-step desegregation agreement submitted Aug. 5, 1969, to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The district has an enrollment at present of 3,993 white and 3,490 black students. The agreement called for desegregation of the faculty of each of the district's seven elementary schools and zoning of the schools themselves to achieve desegregation.

The district's three secondary schools were desegregated in the 1969-70 school year in the first step of the agreement, made to qualify for federal aid.



A LITTLE BIT OF EGYPT—The Debed Temple, a contemporary of the pyramids, being erected among Madrid's skyscrapers. The temple is a gift from Egypt to Spain.

'Unruly' Panthers Left on Ground After Pilot Balks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (WP).—Fourteen persons identified with the Black Panther party were put off an American Airlines 747 jet last night after they allegedly became "boisterous and unruly" while the plane was preparing to leave Dulles International Airport, according to a Federal Aviation Administration spokesman.

Flight 75 to Los Angeles was taxiing down the runway at 6:30 p.m. when the decision was made by the pilot to return to the terminal, airport operations manager H. A. Taber said following the incident. There were 128 passengers aboard and 13 stewards and crewmen.

FAA public affairs officer David Gelfin said the pilot refused to fly with the group unless a sky marshal was put aboard, but none was scheduled on the Los Angeles flight and none could be obtained on such short notice.

The 14, half of whom were black, had apparently attended the two-day Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention here, sponsored by the Black Panther party.

Mr. Taber said the group left the plane peacefully and that their tickets had been refunded. The plane finally left at 8:16 p.m.

Former Diplomat Guilty in Drug Case

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (AP).—Jose Cordova, former vice-consul to the Colombian Consulate here, was convicted Friday of attempting to smuggle \$5 million worth of cocaine into the United States on Oct. 14.

Cordova, 30-year-old father of five, was charged with attempting to bring 35 pounds of cocaine into the country when he returned from a visit with relatives in Cali, Colombia.

Cordova remained free on \$25,000 bail for sentencing next month by U.S. District Judge Jack B. Weinstein. He faces a maximum sentence of 20 years imprisonment on each count of a two-count indictment and fines of \$10,000.

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British Black Power Chief, Michael X, Quits Movement

OXFORD, England, Nov. 30 (AP).—Britain's most prominent black power leader today quit the movement and said his new aim is friendship between black and white.

Michael Abdul Malik, known as Michael X, said he is resigning all his posts and handing over to their occupants all buildings and enterprises owned in his name.

These reportedly include Black House, a building which members of his Black Muslim movement have been converting into a commune.

Mr. Malik, 39, was leader of the Black Muslims and president of the Racial Adjustment Action Society which is supported by the Muslims and by the still more militant Black Eagle and Black Panther groups.

Address at University
He said in a speech at Oxford University that he had come to the conclusion that black people in Britain no longer needed the sort of organization typified by the black power movement.

He recalled that during the past decade he had shifted his philosophy from "Get a gun" to "Get a brick and build."

He added: "I now feel that my personal usefulness can no longer be directed within forms such as black organizations as we have known them."

Those people whose interest is the avoidance of the polarization of races and its inevitable consequence, hoodlums, I will continue to serve.

He said the black power movement in Britain had been produced by a series of social factors which dominated the 1960s.

"Now our organization, along with other groups of the same pattern, must recognize that social evolution has in effect processed this pattern out," he said.

Mr. Malik was sentenced to a year in jail in November, 1967, for inciting racial hatred.

Schumann Urges Monetary Order

PARIS, Nov. 30 (AP).—Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann, referring to monetary cooperation by the six-nation Common Market, said today that "no one is seriously thinking of modifying the Treaty of Rome as long as the question of new member states has not been settled."

Mr. Schumann, speaking during a Senate budget debate, said that at the next meeting of Common Market members Dec. 14 the agenda will include ways of coordinating monetary and economic policies.

"Let us stay away from a technological quarrel which would have no significance," he said, adding that the goal of the talks should be to bring to international monetary relations an element of order and equilibrium.

'Angel Dust,' a Super LSD, Brings 2 Arrests in N.Y.C.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (AP).—A young couple has been arrested for possession of an unusual drug known as "angel dust" which, according to one of the arresting detectives is more powerful than LSD and puts the user "out of sight" (out of his mind).

Detective Gerald Kelly said he and four other detectives, all of the narcotics division, stopped Lawrence Isaacs and his wife, Francine, in their car late Friday night.

Detective Kelly said the two were on their way to make a delivery of the 17 ounces of yellow-tinted "angel dust" that the policemen found in a box on the front seat of the car.

According to Mr. Kelly, Mr. Isaacs told him the drug, comprised mostly of phenylethylamine, could be addictive if even touched by hand, and when mixed with sodium-pentothal (the so-called "truth serum") and ethyl gas, sprinkled on mint leaves and smoked in a cigarette "could completely destroy your mind."

The 17 ounces found, Mr. Kelly said, was as yet untried and could be used to make 30 pounds or 52,000 doses of the final product, at an estimated worth of between \$75,000 to \$100,000.

A spokesman at the police lab said the synthetic chemical is sold pharmaceutically in a spray can to veterinarians for local anesthetic purposes.

A spokesman at the Lenox Hill Pharmacy Department said phenylethylamine was British patented, but little known and little used in the United States.

According to Mr. Kelly, Mr. Isaacs, 25, "long-haired and bearded," claimed that he himself did not use "angel dust," but that his 19-year-old wife did.

The couple was booked on a charge of intent to sell a dangerous narcotic. Police explained that because the "angel dust" is not a derivative of morphine, opium or heroin, there is no state law against mere possession of the exotic drug.

Berlin Autobahn Delays E Powers Trade Protest No

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

BONN, Nov. 30.—The latest flap over Berlin appeared to deflate on schedule today, after a weekend flurry of hard words and classic East German retaliatory tactics.

Traffic on the three roads linking West Berlin to West Germany was reported back to normal shortly after the Christian Democrats opened a parliamentary session in the divided city. It had been sporadically interrupted and slowed down through the weekend, with delays of up to nine hours reported.

The East Germans, with Soviet backing, insist that West Berlin has no political ties to West Germany. The CDU meeting was deflated as a provocation and, in a Soviet protest note, a hint to a peaceful settlement of the Berlin problem. The CDU session is scheduled through tomorrow.

The United States, Britain and France—recipients of the Soviet protest—shot back with their own counter protest last night. In it, they charged that East German interference with access to Berlin could jeopardize the four-power negotiations over Berlin.

(The Soviet Union today rejected as "unsatisfactory" this Allied response to a Russian protest over the West German Christian Democratic party meeting in West Berlin, the Associated Press reported.)

The Soviet news agency Tass said, "according to information available to us, this reply is unsatisfactory, and confirms that the Western powers' pretensions to forces which would like to continue using West Berlin as a source of tension in Europe."

The protests and interference with traffic brought a rare show of unity between Chancellor Willy Brandt's center-left coalition and the opposition. An earlier in Bonn denounced the Communist moves and proclaimed the right of West German political parties to meet in West Berlin.

It also brought an apparent hardening of Bonn's position on negotiations with the Eastern bloc. This was signalled by Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, who in a radio interview yesterday said flatly that the Berlin settlement is a precondition for the whole field of East-West relations.

Bonn-Warsaw Treaty Excluded
Asked specifically whether the Bonn-Warsaw Treaty would be put to the parliament here for ratification before a satisfactory arrangement is reached on Berlin, the foreign minister said, "I consider that is excluded."

Today's demonstration protest against a rumor of profitable operations of Office to private business. Labor party opposition by Ivor Richard, a Communist who brought the motion. He said it was the government was changing the Post Office Act allowed it to manufacture some telecommunication to private enterprise as long as the future of postal savings system.

Chris Chataway, Mr. Poots and Communication the Conservative government Lord Hall last Tuesday showed before the Post Office a deficit of net million for its first corporate.

The sucking was full several brief protest demonstrations by postal co-ops in support of 1 and others in support of commercial status for Office.

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Sadat Bars Truce Extends Unless Israel Plans Pullout

CAIRO, Nov. 30 (UPI).—President Anwar Sadat today said he will not accept another extension of the Middle East cease-fire unless a timetable is worked out for Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territory.

The Egyptian Middle East News Agency said Mr. Sadat made the statement in a speech to Egyptian troops during a visit on the Suez Canal today.

Mr. Sadat said, "I will not accept an extension of the cease-fire except in one case—when we have a timetable for withdrawal. Otherwise, I will never agree to another extension because the matter will be turned into a series of delays and procrastinations which could go on for another 20 years."

Never Withdraw
Mr. Sadat told the troops: "We will never withdraw a single millimeter from the front. We will never give up one inch of territory in any circumstances and regardless of any promises... We will never accept Israel's obvious maneuvers about holding contacts with [UN Middle East envoy Gunnar] Jarring... We will never accept that, and you will have to be prepared for the battle."

The agency said Mr. Sadat, accompanied by War Minister Mohammed Fawzi, spent all day with the troops in their "advanced positions."

Cross Missing 9 W
MONTREAL, Nov. 30
The search for James C. the kidnapped British Transatlantic to Canada, without to his whereabouts. O.P. Laurencians, an intensive and army search for clue Oct. 5 kidnapping, is co but on a lesser scale than was launched a week ago.

Mr. Jarring said he had been in the front against Israel.

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Tories Bea Censure B Over Firir

LONDON, Nov. 30 (AP).—The Conservative government today voted the noisiest political of its five-month tenure defeating an opposition motion over dismissal of Office chairman by a 301 in the House of Commons.

While the Labor party lion hurled charges at the "gross political" in the management of the Post Office, 3,000 and technicians demonstrated Hyde Park and Parliament Center of the storm.

count Hall, who had run Office since it became a corporation in October theory at least, divorced lical interference.

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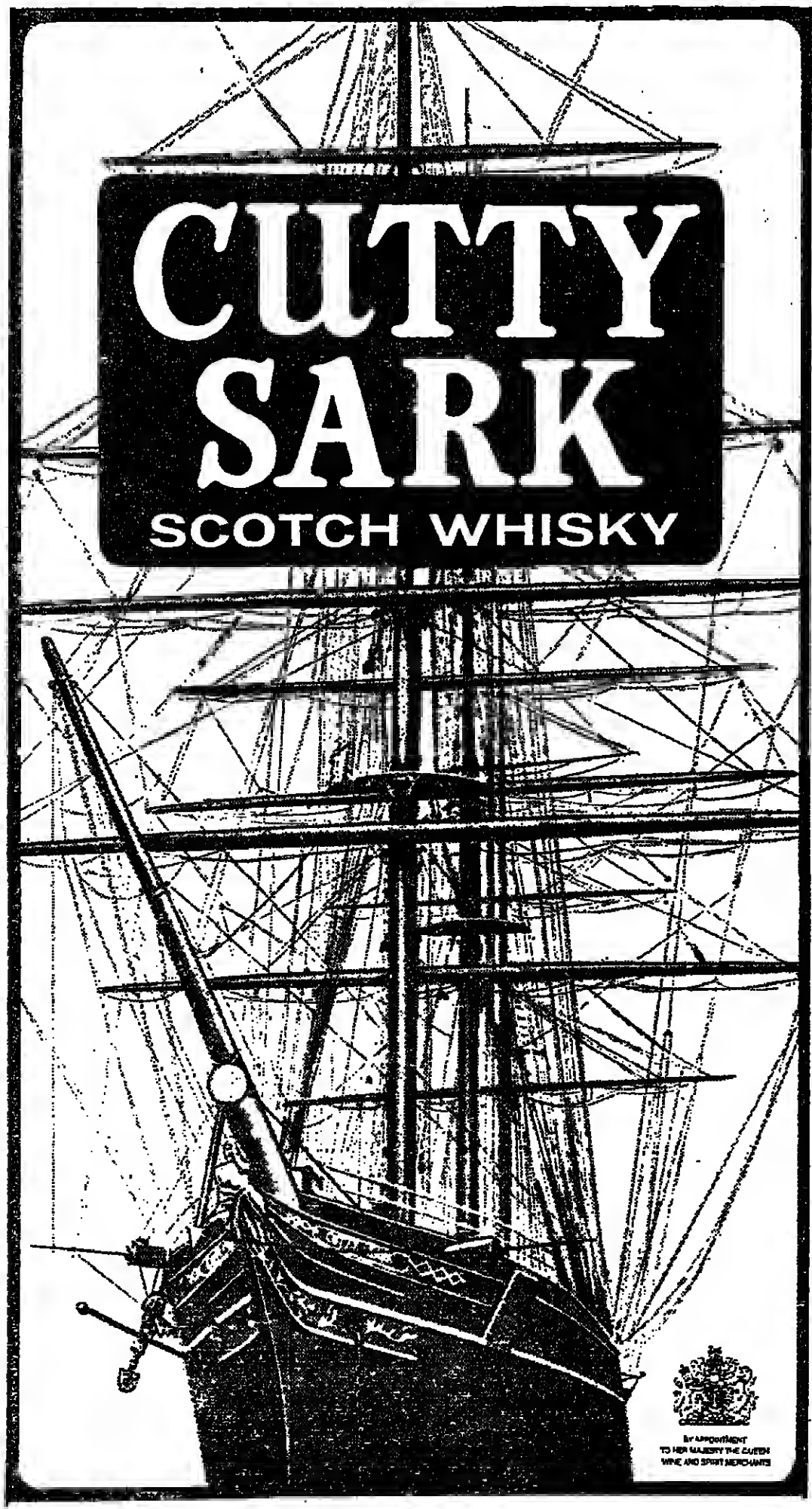
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Today's demonstration protest against a rumor of profitable operations of Office to private business.

Labor party opposition by Ivor Richard, a Communist who brought the motion. He said it was the government was changing the Post Office Act allowed it to manufacture some telecommunication to private enterprise as long as the future of postal savings system.

Chris Chataway, Mr. Poots and Communication the Conservative government Lord Hall last Tuesday showed before the Post Office a deficit of net million for its first corporate.



CUTTY SARK
SCOTCH WHISKY

Berry Bros & Rudd Ltd 3 St. James's Street, London SW1

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Nov. 30 (AP).—
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"Enough international business has been lost because buyers and sellers don't know each other."

You get a substantial order.

Good.

But it comes from a firm you hardly
know. In a city 5,000 miles away.

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You scurry around for credit informa-
tion, but the best you can find is superficial
and out of date.

Now what?

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So we can do a lot more than handle
the mechanics of a trade. For one thing, we
can help you gauge an importer's credit.

Even if he's 5,000 miles away—in,
let's say, Chittagong, Pakistan. If you
banked with us, we could have our people
in Chittagong call on your potential cus-

tomers. Look him over. Make inquiries
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Our report could help you avoid a
costly mistake. Or lead to a profitable sale
you might otherwise have passed up.

Of course, credit information is not
the whole story. We can also tell you about
a country's trade regulations. Political and
economic conditions. Exchange controls.
And local business practices.

All of which can be a big help in judg-
ing the potential profitability of a customer.

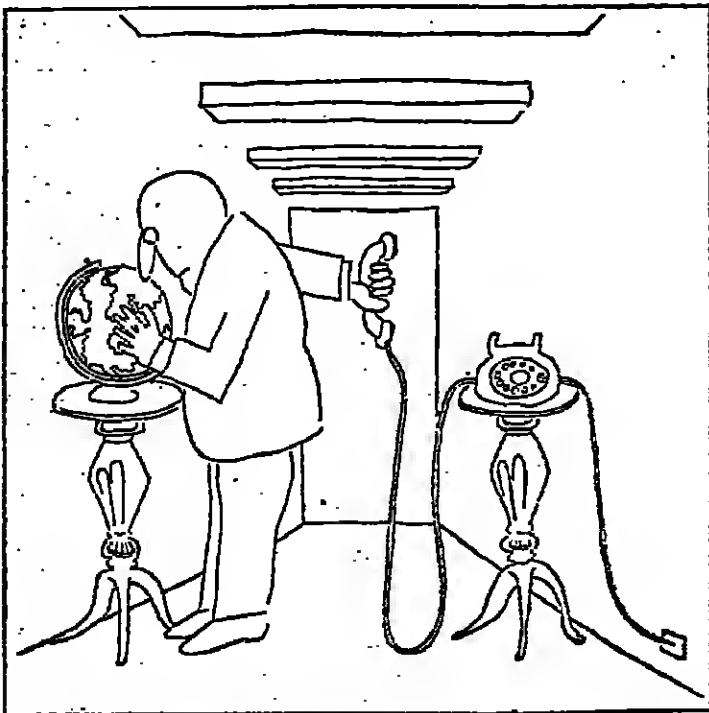
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national banks around that does nothing
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Mr. Brezhnev's World

Leonid Brezhnev took a rather mellow view of the world on his congratulatory visit to Erivan, celebrating the 50th anniversary of Soviet Armenia. His comments on Vietnam were barbed, to be sure, but he did hold out some hope for the Middle East and for a Berlin settlement. And, considering the role which the Soviet Union—although obviously not, by his tally, one of "the foes of freedom and independence of people"—plays in those areas, this mood must be considered hopeful in itself.

Nevertheless, it should be noted that the general secretary of the Soviet Communist party laid the prospect for Middle Eastern peace on the increasing isolation of Israel, rather than on the justice of the Arab cause. And his brief words on Berlin were hardly matched in tone by the actions of the East German government around that city in the last few days.

The steps that Chancellor Willy Brandt has taken to regularize relations between Bonn and Eastern Europe are not without political risk. East German interference with traffic into West Berlin has notably increased that risk: for West Germany to recognize the Oder-Neisse boundary was much—but to sterilize West Berlin politically at the behest of the Communist regime in East Germany would be a good deal more. The symbolic importance of the old capital, the sacrifices that have been made to keep the Western portion intact, and the frequent abuse by the Communists of their physical

control over the access routes cannot easily be dismissed.

East Berlin has been absorbed completely into East Germany. Yet its international status is not different from that of West Berlin. A meeting of Christian Democrats from the West poses no threat to East Germany—except to the extent that it makes concrete what every East German knows quite well. Across the wall is a lushly cosmopolitan enclave, enjoying all kinds of capitalistic luxuries.

Mr. Brezhnev's world includes a vast territory in which, by his assumptions, millions of diverse peoples are working together for common goals—including the ancient kingdom of Armenia, the former lands of the kings of Bohemia and Poland and a substantial fragment of the old German empire. Mr. Brezhnev naturally does not mention the force that welded these peoples together, nor the fears that keep many of them unhappily in line. In Eastern Europe, for example, there are fears of German revanchism and of Soviet tanks. And in East Germany there is the fear of an example, across the wall.

It is neither necessary nor desirable for diplomats to discuss first principles at every meeting. Realism requires certain compromises with history. But it might be suggested to Mr. Brezhnev that his diplomats keep this realism—and first principles as well—in mind as they set out, one must hope, to make their contribution to order in the world.



'Effete, Elite, Intellectual Snobs'

Land of the Free

The forcible removal of a defecting Soviet sailor from a United States Coast Guard cutter with the cooperation of its American officers is surely one of the most disgraceful incidents ever to occur on a ship flying the American flag. It flouts the American tradition of granting political asylum and it may constitute a violation of the Geneva convention on refugees.

The seaman, Lithuanian in origin, sought refuge on the Coast Guard cutter Vigilant while it was negotiating with a Soviet fishing vessel in American waters off Martha's Vineyard.

In brief, what then happened over a ten-hour period was that the captain of the Vigilant permitted Soviet sailors to come aboard the cutter, drag the defector from his hiding place, beat him senseless in the presence of American observers and finally transport him, in one of the American ship's lifeboats, back to the Soviet vessel.

An "explanation" offered by a Coast Guard spokesman was almost as bizarre as the incident itself. He said the decision to return the Lithuanian was made "in consideration of delicate international discussions which were being carried on regarding fishing problems." These talks, he said, "could have been endangered by any other course of action."

To the Coast Guard, in short, the nation's obligations to those who fish for yellow-tail flounder exceed any obligation owed to a human being seeking safety and freedom on an American ship.

The real explanation is surely craven stupidity in high places, possibly accompanied by lethargy. The damage is done; it now is impossible to save the Lithuanian who believed, with the weight of history and tradition on his side, that he would be safe once he had jumped to an American vessel. What is imperative now is to take action to insure against any repetition of this incredible train of events.

This nation has expended tens of thousands of lives and hundreds of billions of dollars to resist Communist tyranny. Defectors from totalitarian rule have been warmly welcomed from many parts of the world. Refugees have repeatedly undertaken hazardous flights to an assured safe haven in the United States.

The administration should call all those responsible in this episode swiftly to account and a prompt investigation by the Congress might be valuable as a deterrent against any repetition—ever—of the affair of the Vigilant.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

A Dark Horse of Another Color

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—As he approaches the half-year mark of his prime ministership, Edward Heath can contemplate the official opposition with equanimity. The Labor party is devoting its political energy these days to about the most unpopular cause imaginable—defense of the trade unions, whose power the British public increasingly distrusts.

But the prospect is not so pleasant in Heath's own party, for the dark figure in the Conservative tapestry, Enoch Powell, is moving to challenge his own leader and government much sooner and more forcefully than had been expected.

In the election last June, Powell was widely believed to be gambling on a Conservative defeat. While Heath talked economics, he made emotional speeches on the themes of subversion, internal disorder and race. His supporters were ready to claim that the Tories could have won if only they had followed the Powell line—but then, unexpectedly, they did win. Powell seemed likely to be a spent force for a long time.

Lots of Statements

But now that the powerful rhetoric is being heard again, not a week passes without some major statement from Powell, provocative in tone and content. And the unmistakable target almost every time is the Conservative government. He has become an implacable opponent of Heath's fundamental objective abroad, British entry into the Common Market, and has ridiculed his domestic economic policy.

For example, Powell dismissed as "malicious" and "wrong" the "inherent" idea of appealing to unions to "behave responsibly" about wage demands—as Heath had just done. When it comes to inflation, Powell said, unions and their members were "innocent as lambs, pure white as the driven snow." They had the right to bargain in their own interest. The fault was the government's, for not holding down the money supply.

Similarly, Powell called the government's spending cuts "only a little nip," denounced its intervention to save Rolls-Royce from bankruptcy and deplored its novel program of income supplements for poor families. He voted against a government order to extend sanctions against rebel Rhodesia.

Spectator's Support

Recently, he has returned to the subject that projected him into the public imagination—race. He warned against the growth of a colored population in Britain and said: "Is this the future which the people of Britain want? . . . The government must tell the people the truth."

Powell now has a magazine behind him. The weekly Spectator, under new management, has been devoted to his views. Some think Powell himself occasionally writes the unsigned editorials, such as one using the characteristic phrase "folly and treachery" to describe the British application to the Common Market. It is all a little reminiscent of

the days of Sen. Joe McCarthy and President Eisenhower. Of course Enoch Powell is no McCarthy. He is a world ahead in intellectual capacity and seriousness. But one remembers McCarthy, after the Republicans won in 1952, expanding his "30 years of treason" to 21.

The prime minister, if he confined his private thoughts to anyone, would almost certainly take the view that President Eisenhower did: He is not afraid, but he is not going to lower himself to fight with a noisy, reckless, and fanatical man. Powell is firing so furiously because he fears his time is running out. They might agree with the political correspondent of the Spectator, Peter Patterson, who was forced out by the magazine's new management. In a farewell article, he wrote that there was a "note of paranoia" in Powell's speeches and called him "a megalomaniac politician unbalanced by failure."

It is certainly difficult to imagine the Conservative party in Parliament, which makes the decision, ever choosing Powell as leader. But his supporters may see the future in different terms—in terms of appealing over the party's head to the country at a time of unrest. The Common Market could be one issue to arouse popular resentment in that way, race another. But the immediate risk for Heath is the economy. If, within a year or two, the raging inflation in Britain has not been controlled, Enoch Powell may be a much more dangerous threat than the Conservative hierarchy now reckons.

Not Peace But a Chopper

By Stanley Karnow

WASHINGTON—The recent air attacks against North Vietnam, coupled with the commando raid against the Son Tay prisoner-of-war camp near Hanoi, suggest that we are as far away as we have ever been from the only way out of the Indochina conflict: a compromise that gives the enemy an authentic political role in Saigon.

Instead, as he demonstrated by his invasion of Cambodia last spring, President Nixon still seems to be persuaded that American power will compel the Communists to accede to a settlement on his terms.

Judging from his statements, the President's concept of a settlement is for the Communists to submit to the South Vietnamese regime headed by Nguyen Van Thieu and Nguyen Cao Ky. In short, he essentially wants the enemy to capitulate.

Thus the bombings and the spectacular ground strike against North Vietnam were plainly not specific operations designed solely to destroy enemy stockpiles or free American prisoners, but were intricately linked to the President's long-range Indochina strategy.

The President has implied that, unless the Communists will accept his kind of solution, he intends to leave a substantial number of American troops in Indochina to provide the South Vietnamese Army with logistical, air, and other technical support.

A residual U.S. force composed of volunteers would fulfill the administration's domestic political requirements in two respects: It would remove draftsmen from the combat area and consequently appease the mothers of America. At

the same time, it would be adequate to prevent a Communist victory, thereby shielding the President from charges of "softness."

Sets Up a Risk

But, by frustrating their hopes of achieving some measure of success after 25 years of fighting, the President's approach runs the risk of provoking the Communists to counter with several possible responses.

They can push ahead in Cambodia and especially Laos, where they have behaved with relative restraint until now, and they can begin to threaten Thailand. They also have the capacity to inflict significant casualties on the American contingent that remains behind in South Vietnam.

The President has repeatedly advised the Communists that he will not flinch from retaliating if they exercise these options. Among other methods of reprisal, he can bomb Hanoi, mine the Haiphong harbor and destroy the Red River dikes, which would devastate North Vietnam's most populated areas. He can even unleash South Vietnamese units to invade parts of the North.

Hence the latest air attacks and the helicopter-supported commando raid were apparently Mr. Nixon's way of reminding the Communists that he has the courage and the means to clobber them unless they bend to his wishes.

A Signal to Hanoi

A Pentagon official made this clear the other day by describing the bombings as a warning to the Communists not to exploit U.S. withdrawals from Vietnam. The

fact that the abortive commando raid was publicized when so many other similar missions have been hushed up further indicates that one of his objectives was to signal openly to the North Vietnamese that the President considers them vulnerable to American ground forces.

Another purpose in publicizing the rescue mission was evidently to win U.S. public opinion over to the idea of thrusting into North Vietnamese territory.

This play for lining up American public opinion also seems to be Mr. Nixon's device for announcing to Hanoi, Moscow, Peking, and the rest of the world that he has a consensus in the United States behind him.

In flexing America's military muscles, then, the President apparently believes that he must use as much power as he can plausibly mobilize to impose his will.

So, like the Presidents who preceded him, Mr. Nixon seems to be hooked on the notion that just that extra ounce of drive will be decisive.

That was fundamentally his justification last spring for intervening in Cambodia. It could be his rationale, next week or next year, for hitting Hanoi or Haiphong, or demolishing North Vietnam's fragile system of dikes.

Far from moving in the direction of realistic negotiations, therefore, he could well be heading toward a bigger war—with the administration showing that, just as we had inflation and an economic recession at home, we can win the Indochina conflict while withdrawing troops.

Russians in the Med

Whose Sea?

By Joseph Alsop

ABOARD U.S.S. SPRINGFIELD, for anti-submarine warfare, to allow the Mediterranean to become a Soviet lake, it is President Nixon's plain duty to send word to Premier Golda Meir that the time has come to lead her Israeli people into the sea. And if we go on as we have been going, that time will come soon.

What you learn when you ask questions on this command-ship of our Sixth Fleet can in truth only be described as downright hair-raising. Consider, first, the plain figures.

To begin with, the Sixth Fleet now comprises 30 vessels of all classes—11 but nine dating from World War II—organized around two aircraft carriers. And it has only three submarines, of which only one, the Tullibee, is nuclear and fully modern.

The Soviet Mediterranean fleet, in contrast, has on station at the moment no fewer than 63 vessels of all classes, every one of the most modern type, with two guided-missile cruisers and two guided-missile destroyers as its main offensive surface ships. In addition, Vice-Adm. V. N. Leonov's force currently includes 14 submarines, of which at least two and perhaps three are nuclear.

The disproportion of force-in-being is, therefore, very substantial. But it is only the beginning of the sorry story. Looting submarines in the Mediterranean is inordinately difficult for various technical reasons—"like trying to spot a nickel at the bottom of a big bowl of pea soup," to quote the Sixth Fleet commander, Rear Adm. I. C. Kidd.

Much of the Sixth Fleet's anti-submarine warfare equipment is either obsolete or downright obsolete. It is simply not good enough to keep track of the ten submarines that the Soviets regularly have on station in the Mediterranean, not to mention the 14 that are now on station. If there is ever trouble, this could be a fatal weakness.

The new Soviet ships, like the helicopter-carrier Moskva, bristle

with the most modern equipment for anti-submarine warfare, a far smaller problem. A new ship has far more means to solve it, in short.

These are the crude facts that have caused the Fleet almost to abandon its base in the Mediterranean. Only in the brief period of the Jordanian crisis, on Nixon's order, has the Sixth Fleet been in strength in the Mediterranean in the years.

Today, in fact, this most part of the Mediterranean ready normally treated as being a Soviet lake. D desperate dangers of the East crisis, the U.S. naval where it matters most an needed, must average less tenth of the Soviet naval

The Cost of Econ
Nor is even that the story, by any means. I defense cheese-paring has American "ship days" in the Mediterranean as a whole to 9,000. Since 1953, meanwhile "ship days" in the range have continuously reach 14,500 last year. end, as this is written, night.

To make matters worse, the drive for defense savings has caused the Pentagon to semi-literate. Instead of laying the best modern ships we have the new defense budget large numbers of existing vessels to be put in moth-

If that happens, serious reinforcement of the Fleet will become virtually impossible. Yet powerful reinforcement plus re-establishment of the possible American presence in the Mediterranean basin, are now obvious necessities.

Consider the present Israel. Then weigh the strategic meaning of the facts. You can then see enemies of a strong American effort may well be red as Israel's murderers.

Letters

Living Together

The review (JCT, Nov. 5) of Dr. Spock's new book quotes him as saying: "If [living together] may be a wholesome thing for people who are mature enough. It's very natural for people who are 30 years of age and want to live together."

Of course it's natural, and it may all be very well if they eventually get married. But if they are really serious, why not get married in the first place? If they don't, it leaves the girl in a very vulnerable position. The man may intend to marry her at all and he may leave her childless if he did. But the poor girl accepts him in good faith or at least she thinks she has no choice if she is to catch him eventually.

Then, if they don't marry, she is a used woman. Maybe when her really true love comes along and she falls deeply in love with him, she feels as wholly his as if he were the first. But the poor man, who makes her used, loves her and tries to overlook her past affair—his instincts gnaw at him and never let him free to feel the unfettered love he would otherwise have for her. She in turn perceives the struggle within him and their lives are forever under a shadow.

REV. S. J. GATES.

Yorkville, Pa.

World Market

There is much to be said in favor of the policy whereby, both in its own interest and in that of Europe, the United Kingdom should join the Common Market. If, however, acceptable terms of entry cannot be negotiated, there is, fortunately, an alternative of infinite possibilities: the abolition of the barriers that now obstruct the free movement of goods throughout the world.

Should the negotiations with the Six come to nothing, the best course for the United Kingdom would then be to initiate, perhaps

in concert with the United and even the Soviet Union, negotiations for the gradual under reciprocity, of all barriers. If one-third of today's barriers of the most important countries could be by the Kennedy Round, unreasonable to entertain that the "remaining" could be gradually abolished.

The removal of artificial barriers to economic intercourse, go far to eradicate the suspicion with which regard each other and seriously impair their political relations.

PAUL DE HE

Hove, Sussex, England.

Panthers, Black &

The article "FBI Lia Prominence to Radicals Nov. 30" labels Lawrence London, the first of several radicals to be placed on "most wanted fugitives" in recent months, as a member of the Black Panther party. On the contrary, Mr. Lawrence, of Caucasian ancestry, was a member of the White party—a white radical group in Ann Arbor, Mich. Although pathetic to the Black goals, the two groups are affiliated.

THOMAS A. GEE

Paris.

More on the Pyra

The Nov. 17 issue of carried an interesting article on the construction of the Pyramids of Egypt. Your readers interested to learn that a expedition on the Pyramids have given no admission fee American Center for Studies, 261 Boulevard Raspail, Dec. 4, at 6:30 p.m. turer is a professional engraver has researched the topography.

MICHAEL CEE

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Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 1, 1895

VIENNA—A sensational report of an attempt on the life of the Tsar has been made here from Tarnopol, Galicia. It is affirmed that a projectile was thrown which grazed the cloak of His Majesty, without, however, inflicting injury to his person. It is added that 14 arrests have been made.

Fifty Years Ago

December 1, 1820

BOSTON—The end of A. Ponzi, the exchange wizard, came today, when he was sentenced to five years in prison on a charge of using the mail to defraud, after he had pleaded guilty. In a few weeks he collected more than \$6,000,000 from promising 45 percent return on money used by him for operating in foreign exchange.

Rating comes of Masses

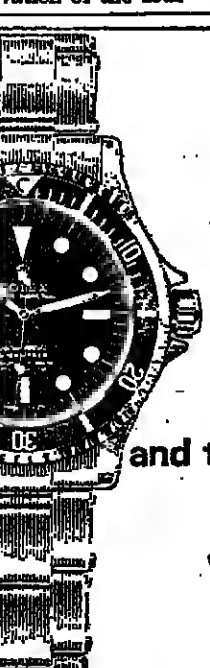
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using Mr. Rybar's
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The company believes that the
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Valerian S. Rybar: mass market designer.

century *hôtel particulier* of
Pierre Schlumberger, Mr. Rybar
admitted realistically that those
multi-million-dollar orders are
thinning out. "The future," he
said, "is in the masses."

Growing Demand

"The demand for well-designed
home furnishings products is
growing every day. The general
public has changed a lot. Its
taste spectrum has broadened
enormously. It has become
more quality conscious. Its level
of taste has gone up to such
an extent that people like my-
self can now be active in mass
production," he added.

"My attitude," he added, "is
that what I've created for my
rich customers can be adapted
to mass markets. For instance,
the rug designs I've made for

my clients were all handmade,
generally in Portugal. Now,
those can well be adapted for
American factories. The same
applies to my fabric designs
which were always expensive
because they came in limited
yardage."

There is no such thing as a
Rybar style because Mr. Rybar
said he's always adapted him-
self to his clients' taste. "How-
ever," Mr. Rybar said, "my
objective is to come up with a
whole integrated interior de-
signing concept so that every-
thing will fall into a harmonious
pattern. All my creations,
fabrics, rugs, tiles or furniture,
will relate in color, style, shape
and spirit."

"Just because a glass is inex-
pensive," Mr. Rybar said, "it
need not be ugly."

WINE

A Sturdy Super-Champagne

By Jon Winroth

REIMS, France.—Champagne
has been a prestige drink
ever since it first became popu-
lar at the court of Louis XV.
It had something new for a
wine's sparkle.

The champagne makers have
not rested on their laurels and
have gone on to produce
prestige champagnes, an elite
of the elite.

The first company to bring
out what might be called a
super-champagne was Moët et
Chandon, and their Dom Perignon
has now become nearly as
legendary as its namesake, the
17th-century monk who more
or less invented champagne as
we know it today.

Inevitably, the other com-
panies followed suit. Taittinger
brought out Comtes de Cham-
pagne, Roderer produced Crystal
and so on until nearly
all the great firms had their
own prestige champagne.

One of the few holdouts was
G.H. Mumm and Co. who finally
gave in at the insistence of
their American distributors.
Mumm sells about 5 million
bottles of champagne a year.
More than 3 million are exported,
and the United States is
the firm's best customer, con-
suming more than a million
bottles.

Jacques Barot, Mumm's cel-
lar master, had the job of
creating a new wine and at
first he was not overly enthu-
siastic.

Better Still

He rightly considered Mumm's
vintage Cordon Rouge an
outstanding champagne that had
already absorbed his best ef-
forts and now he was being
asked to make something bet-
ter still.

Champagne is divided into

three main areas of production.
The Montagne de Reims is
planted in black pinot noir
grapes that give sturdiness and
body to champagne, and the Val-
lée de la Marne, also planted
in pinot noir, gives bouquet.

South of these, the Côte des
Blancs, as its name indicates,
is planted in white chardonnay
grapes that produce a wine of
great finesse, delicacy and
tenderness. And it is by blend-
ing wines from these areas that
each champagne house achieves
its characteristic style. It must
also be added that each in-
dividual vineyard is rated for
quality on a basis of one to 100,
100 being perfect quality.

Thus when Mumm makes its
regular nonvintage champagne
(which is a blend of various
years as well as of growths),
Mr. Barot uses wines from all
three major areas in about
equal proportion with an aver-
age rating of 82.

In a good year when vintage
champagne from only that year
is produced, the proportions are
the same but the rating is 100.
How can one improve on a
100 rating? Maybe one can't,
but it can be equalled with en-
tirely different proportions.

Company Secret

Unfortunately, exactly what
Mumm's super-champagne is a company
secret but at least it can be
said that it is half blanc de
blancs and half blanc de
noirs.

And why this particular com-
bination? The answer to that
lies in the name of this new
wine—René Lalou, after Mumm's
83-year-old chairman of the
board, who has been with the
company in one position or
another for half a century.
When it was decided to make

the new wine no one could
figure out what to call it.
Once again, the Americans
came to the rescue and sug-
gested this remarkable name.

Mr. Lalou, even at 83, is a
highly active man who can whip
up a flight of stairs faster than
the reporter on his heels. He
has lived his near century with
intensity and taken advantage
of its finest offerings.

His art collection, which sur-
rounds him in his apartment,
includes Rembrandt, Chagall, Dufy,
Canaletto and a large number
of Poussin. For Mr. Lalou was
more than a friend: Poussin
turned to him when he decid-
ed to convert to Catholicism
and Mr. Lalou provided for a chapel
which Poussin decorated.

And so it was with Mr. La-
lou's own delicacy and finesse
in mind, together with his
solid qualities as a powerful
businessman, that Mr. Barot
chose the vines he did to make
Mumm's René Lalou and to
produce an exceptionally fine,
yet sturdy wine whose character
is immediately evident at the
first sip.

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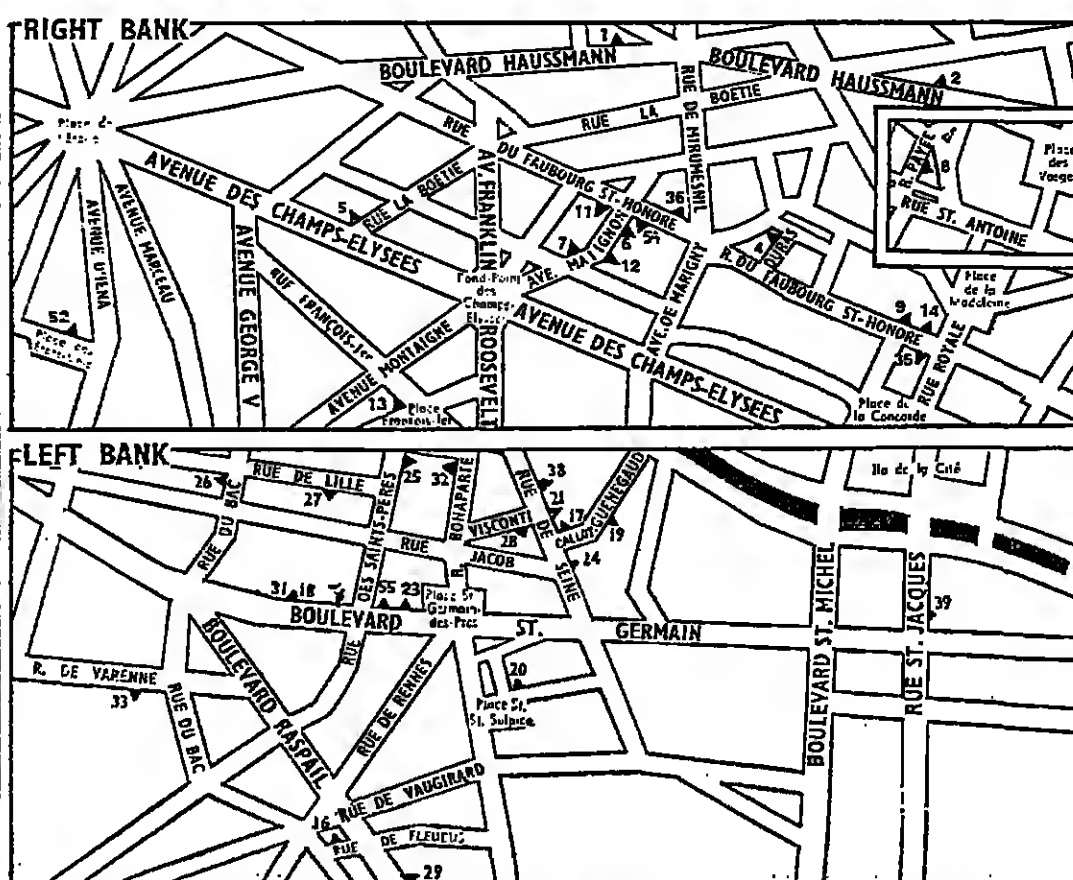
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The Picture at Six Exhibitions

By Max Wykes-Joyce

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The ebu-
llience of baroque, the calm
of etchings and lithographs by
19th and 20th-century English
and French artists, an assem-
blage of new work by the most
famous names of pop art, and
three very individual one-man
make up this week's London
gallery scene.

The autumn exhibition at the
Helm Gallery, 59 Jermyn Street,
is of some ninety items of bar-
oque painting and sculpture.
Among paintings, deserving par-
ticular mention are: Cavallini's
"Head of a Girl," a sketch of
the "Conversion of St. Paul" by
Gianelli, which is almost certainly
a study for his altarpiece on the
same theme in the Church of
San Paolo in Fiesole; a strong
painting by Antonio Bellucci
(1654-1726), of "Bellona
Bearing a Shield, With the
Grimaldi Arms," the Grimaldi
being one of the most powerful
of Venetian families; "Hunts-
man and Peasants in a Land-
scape," a small, very fine oil by

Detail from
"Nude" by
Clarisse Loxton
Peacock
at the O'Hana
Galleries.



Alessandro Magnasco; and a
capriccio landscape attributed to
the Venetian stage designer
G. P. Gaspari.

Among the sculpture, there is
an especially fine south Ger-
man model of a horse in bronze;
a Roman reliquary with the
arms of the Christ Pope, Alex-
ander VII, probably fashioned
by the goldsmith Antonio de
Amico Moretti; the "Damasco-
late" in ecstacy, a woodcarving
almost surely by the Bolognese
sculptor Giuseppe Maria Mazza
(1653-1741); and "Pomona," a
terracotta maquette for a mar-
ble carrying by the Trevisan
sculptor, Giovanni Marchiori.

At the Leicester Galleries, 23a
Cork Street, there is a collection
of some one hundred and thirty
etchings and lithographs, in-
cluding a group of 35 by C. R.
W. Nevinson. Many other great
names of graphics are repre-
sented—Bonnard by two colored
lithographs, Braque by an etch-
ing from the "Theogonie" series,
Cotman by an etching from the
"Architectural Antiquities of
Norfolk," Whistler, Sickert,
Marie Laurencin, Redon, Picas-

so, and Rouault's aquatints from
the "Fleurs du Mal" series.

The Mayfair Gallery, 100 New
Bond Street, under the title
"Pop 70" has mounted an ex-
hibition of recent work by ex-
hibited English and American
pop artists. What quite clearly
emerges from this new show is
that those who were labeled pop
so glibly had much more to
offer than that rather simple
raison d'être, that their pop
work was founded on earlier
and more classical disciplines,
and that most of them have
now emerged on the far side,
and in different directions.

George Segal's "Sleeping Girl,"
a plaster cast, is for example a
piece of classical sculpture. Pao-
lazzi's steel and bronze "SM
Two" is virtually a portrait bust.
Richard Hamilton's "Chicago
Project" is a painted out-of-
focus photograph on canvas.
Wesselmann's "Bedroom Tit
Box" is a collage with living
flesh in the surrealist tradition.
And Andy Warhol's contribu-
tion, praise be, is a loop of 16
mm. film from his latest movie,
"Trash." This immensely excit-
ing exhibition runs through
January 16 of next year.

The Argentinian artist Raquel
Furber holds her second Lon-
don one-man show at the Driza
Galleries, 5/7 Portchester Place,
with a fresh selection of the
themes which have recently pre-
occupied her—the astronauts,
the labyrinth series, and the
most recent, the mutation se-
ries, which deals with the pos-
sible or even probable changes

"Hello Dolly!" to Close
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The musical "Hello Dolly!" will
close Dec. 27 after 2,694 per-
formances on Broadway.



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Femina, Medicis Literary Prizes Are Awarded

PARIS, Nov. 30 (AP).—Italian
author Luigi Malerba, 43, to-
day was awarded the Medicis
prize for the best foreign novel
published in France, a literary
award made for the first time
this year.

Mr. Malerba was awarded the
prize for his novel "Sant de la
Mort" (Death Jump) after the
first round of voting, with six
votes out of eight.

The Medicis prize for the
best French novel was given to
Camille Bourdiquet for his book
"Sélimonte ou la Chambre Im-
périale" (Selimonte or the Im-
perial Room).

Another literary prize, the
Femina, worth 5,000 francs
(about \$900)—awarded each
year by a jury of women
writers—was given to François
Nourissier, 43, for his novel
"La Crève" (Death).

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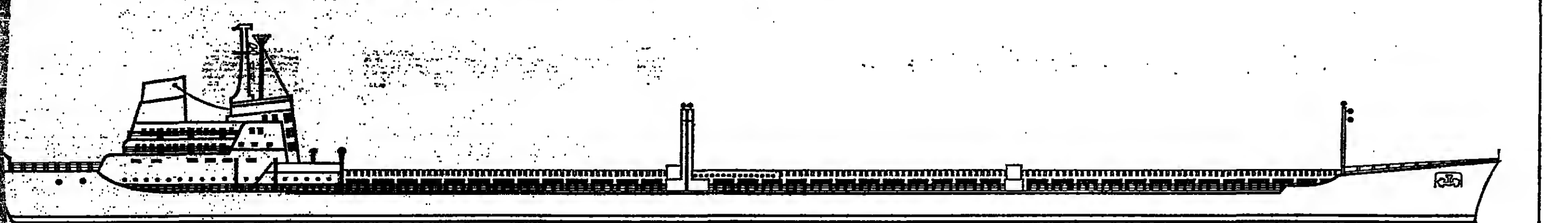
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These securities having been sold this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

\$45,000,000

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(Incorporated in Sweden with limited liability.)



\$30,000,000 9 1/2 per cent. Bonds 1985

ISSUE PRICE 99 1/2 PER CENT.

\$15,000,000 8 1/2 per cent. Notes 1975

ISSUE PRICE 99 1/2 PER CENT.

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30th November, 1970

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S. G. Warburg & Co.

Westfalianbank

White, Weld & Co.

December 1, 1970

Wood Gundy Securities

American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

Toronto Stocks

[illegible]

International Bonds Traded in Europe

[illegible]

.....

[illegible]

Com	\$1	6.77	6.77
Security	Funds:		
Equity	2.91	3.10	

[illegible]

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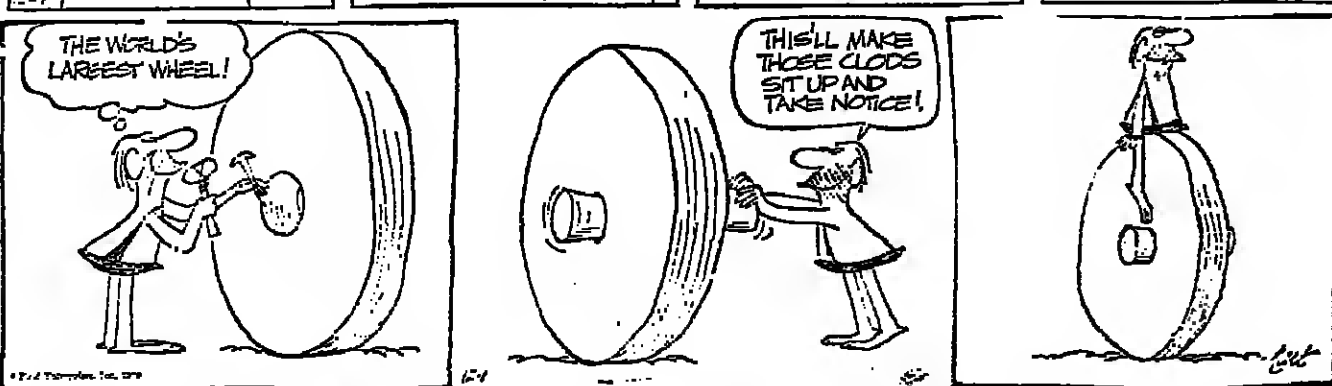
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(this announcement appears as a matter of record.)

1970 - Stocks and Bonds					1970 - Stocks and Bonds					1970 - Stocks and Bonds					1970 - Stocks and Bonds				
High	Low	Net	High	Low	High	Low	Net	High	Low	High	Low	Net	High	Low	High	Low	Net	High	Low
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122	120	121	122	120	122	120	121	122	120										

PEANUTS



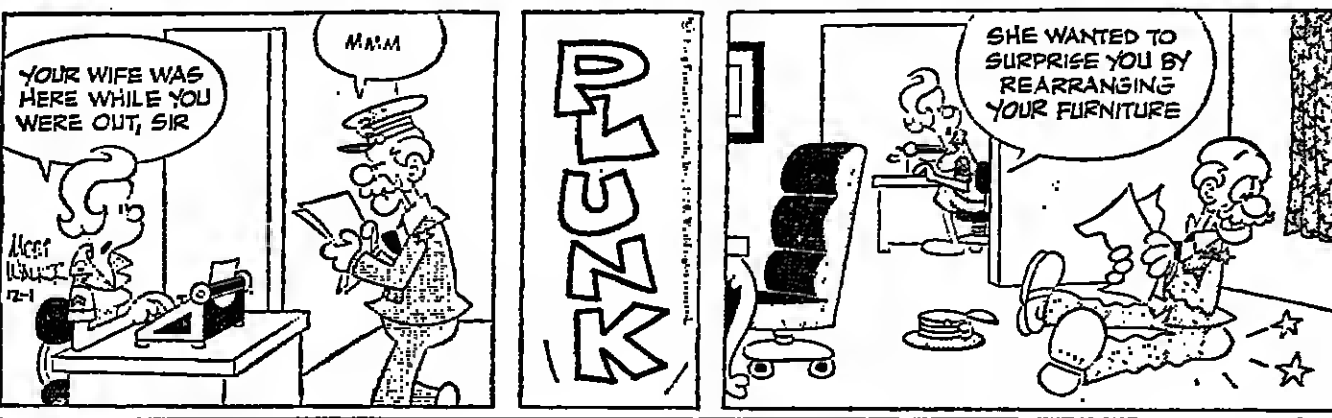
B.C.



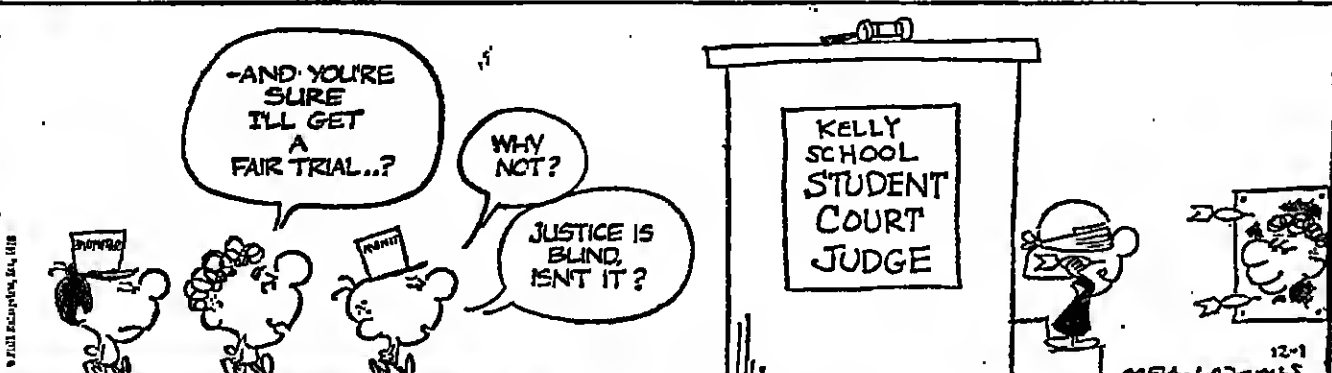
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BEETLEBAILEY



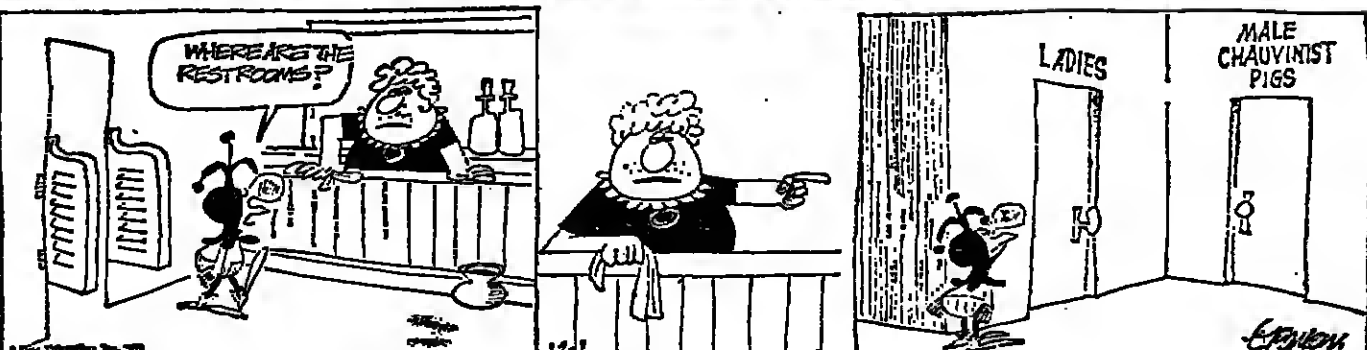
MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



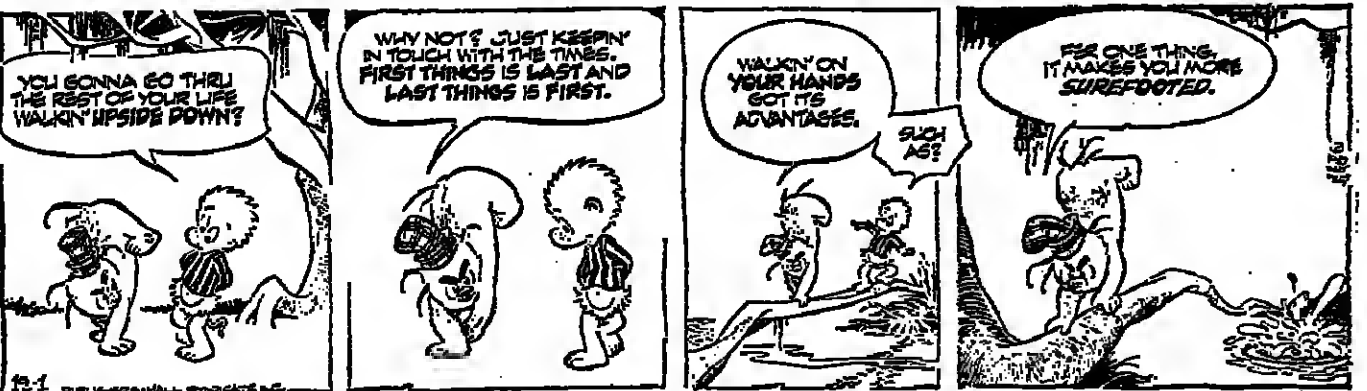
WIZARD OF ID



REN MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

North had a standard two no-trump opening bid on the diagrammed deal. Twenty-two high-card points is the maximum for such action in expert practice, with 23 or 24 it is normal to bid a strong-artificial two clubs and follow with a minimum bid in no-trump.

South made a positive response of three spades and North continued to slam after South issued an invitation by bidding five spades.

A minor-suit lead was obviously risky, and a trump lead would have solved the problem for the declarer if East had held the queen. West therefore picked on the heart eight as his safest opening, and thereby gave South a vital clue to the play.

The declarer expected to lose a diamond trick and could not afford to lose a heart finesse. He therefore put up the heart ace in dummy, planning to play West for the club queen. This was better than a 50-50 chance, for if West had had worthless holdings in hearts and clubs he might have picked a club lead. The fact that a player has not led a certain suit is always a slight indication that he may have an honor in it that he does not wish to compromise.

The spade ace was cashed at the second trick, and a spade was led to the queen, drawing the missing trumps. South continued by finessing the club jack, risking immediate defeat but taking the best chance to make the slam. When the jack won, he continued with the ace-king of clubs, discarding his heart loser.

The heart queen was played, and a diamond was discarded from the closed hand when East refused to cover. The heart jack was covered with the king and ruffed. Dummy was re-entered with a trump lead, and a diamond to the ten end-played West. He had to choose between giving a ruff-and-discard by leading a club and playing a diamond from his king into South's ace-queen.

North (D)
 ♠ A K 8 2
 ♥ A Q J
 ♦ 8 6 3
 ♣ A K J

West East
 ♠ 9 7 ♠ J 3
 ♥ 8 7 2 ♥ K 10 9 8 5
 ♦ K J 7 ♦ 9 5 4
 ♣ Q 10 9 8 5 ♣ 8 3 2

South
 ♠ Q 10 6 5 4
 ♥ 4 3
 ♦ A Q 10 2
 ♣ 7 4

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

North East South West
 2 N.T. Pass 3 ♣ Pass
 4 ♣ Pass 5 ♣ Pass
 6 ♣ Pass Pass

West led the heart eight.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

SPAT SCIAM FRAP
 TOLIA ONIVIA PUCE
 ALDID RATHER NICE
 BOITHECKEETS BET
 HOILLY DENURER
 AVILLA BELA INRO
 MEY GRETANS EAU
 ORTS EDEM PACITS
 TILIA RICHBERG ECT
 LIEPUP PAND ECT
 PIN BECKANDWECK
 TOEA RUMIN IVAN
 SECT CRONE WICE
 AISIKS WEXIED ELKE

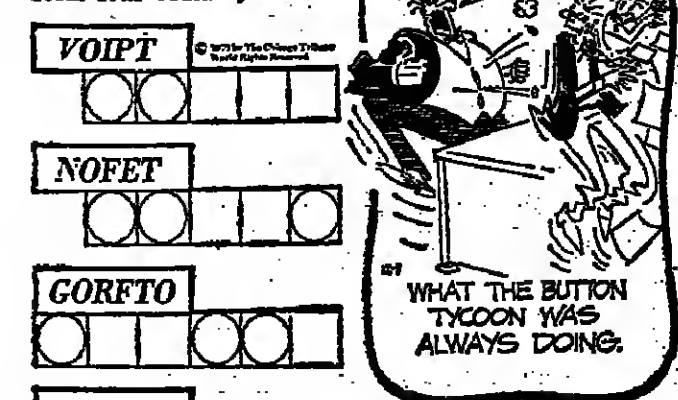
DENNIS THE MENACE



Boy, am I roopeo out! But I don't dare go home or my mom'll make me take a nap!

JUMBLE—That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Pick the SURPRISE ANSWER here.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles LIMBO RAVEN ADROIT SYLUS
 Answer: Doesn't show up until the mark is finished—A BLISTER

BOOKS

THE RIVALS OF SHERLOCK HOLMES

Early Detective Stories

Edited and Introduced by Hugh Greene. Pantheon \$6.95.

A PLAGUE OF VIOLENCE

By Hugh Pentecost. Dodd, Mead. 181 pp. \$

PASSENGER TO FRANKFURT

By Agatha Christie. Dodd, Mead. 272 pp. \$5

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

CONAN Doyle's Sherlock Holmes was such a brilliant creation and so realistically original that he tended to obscure other colleagues in his profession, colleagues on both sides of the law. To us, two generations later, Holmes appears to have been the only one to whom a veiled (but obviously beautiful) lady in peril or a gentleman threatened by blackmail could turn for succor. Not so, says Hugh Greene, a broadcasting executive and book publisher, with a broad knowledge of the field. The period of the 1890s to World War I was a great time for the short detective story, and a whole host of magazines published such fiction. To balance the account, therefore, and to provide generous entertainment, he has resurrected an even dozen of such tales. They make welcome reading for the amateur sleuth and they will be, I think, especially valuable on a cold, wet winter day. They are better read, however, two or three at a time than at one sitting.

Although there are some superior tales in this book, the collection will confirm rather than challenge Holmes's (or Conan Doyle's) pre-eminence in the field. At their best, though, the examples in this gathering need fear no competition. R. Austin Freeman's "The Moabite Cipher," with his favorite sleuth, Dr. Watson, is an elegantly turned piece of detection. Freeman also scores (this time as Clifford Ashdown) with "The Submarine Boat," with an interesting reverse twist at the end. Guy Boothby's "The Duchess of Wilshire's Diamonds" reveals an admirable crook at the top of his skill. A distant relative of Robin Hood, he steals from the rich and keeps the loot for himself.

The age in which the stories occur is revealed in many ways. London's streets, buildings and modes of transportation come stirring alive. The dialogue, a mixture in many cases of formality and artifice, was, I hope, never on hand or sea. It is interesting, too, that serious crime, except for second-story jobs, was un-English. The master "criminal" minds had Eastern European origins or shadowy Slavonic connections. If there is something traitorous about you, can't you be true? Britishness is part of it. There are no Fimbrys or MacLeans in these tales.

How far this genre has come can be measured by the other two titles. In the early stories, whatever threat existed to home or country was remote or vague. India may have been threatened or a defense plan stolen, but these dangers were flavoring. But in "A Plague of Violence" current events are so terribly real that they undo Mr. Pentecost's John Jericho, at fund-raising weaker arts, is sniped at by early in the morning the matter to the who use the shootin', a commune of you settled legally on it but whom the town. Unjustly attacked, that they stand no get a fair hearing in the young people in on the tapes. I of this violence, ho private murders are mitted, which are a the kids. If Jerich out who is carryi private vendetta in he can perhaps mak curb their bellige law take over.

I am happy to re- does. But who can been so successful the hate-filled happy troopers an filled, desperate of the casual murders. Nothing in the boos as the troopers' entrance to the co the commanders on the commands. There is then between the the events and priv are swept away by this all-consuming violence.

Agatha Christie's re-voit of the child substance for her of wealthy p elists sees the idealism and ana which the young fruitful recruiting the establishment like society. Vari minded individuals own specialty dr arms, to swing you their way of think countries the move advanced than in Germany, the pat Hitler Youth is the plotted. The probi out who these pe eliminate them.

As outlined, such the makings of a g novel. But nothing made of it. "Frankfurt" is so c it is shapeless. It point; every chap beginning. And ti are a dozen cha reader never know follow. The soluti be more arbitrary vicing. Everyone i write: a bad noe Christie's standi less from one than somebody should in self and discoura tion. It does not reader or for her

Mr. Lask is a b for The New York

CROSSWORD—By I

ACROSS
 1 Bay
 5 Gambling games
 10 a laugh
 14 Drug-yielding plant
 15 Turkish decree
 16 "Othello" character
 17 Special greeting
 20 Blow—cold
 21 Bear
 22 Grundy, for one
 23 Attachments
 25 "God bless our home," e.g.
 27 Clid of a song
 31 More insignificant
 34 Exclamation
 35 Rouses
 37 Moldings at base of a column
 38 Kingfisher's home—la
 40 —la
 41 Arm of Black Sea
 42 —dust
 44 Creator of Gerald McBoing-Boing
 47 Netherlands town

DOWN
 48 Toadies
 50 Restrained
 52 Plaza de
 54 Laugh in Paris
 55 Unstable abbr.
 57 Peculiar Prefix
 59 Mania
 63 Money-making film
 66 Onion's cousin
 67 Girl's name
 68 erme's captain
 69 Companion of bitty
 70 Laborers of old England
 71 Destroyed
 18 Monc
 19 West
 24 Satis
 26 Pacif
 27 spina
 28 Repo
 29 Nice
 30 Wan
 32 Distr
 33 Talk
 36 Brate
 39 Woot
 43 Japa
 45 Earn
 46 Fluid
 49 Sual
 51 TV m
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 55 Leger
 56 Art o
 58 Vala
 60 Islan
 61 White
 62 Tug's
 64 Teles
 65 Bravo

